

STONY PLAIN SUN.

VOLUME SEVENTEEN

STONY PLAIN, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUG. 27, 1936



ROYAL CAFE, STONY PLAIN.
TAXI Anywhere, Any Time.
 Competent Drivers.
 NEW SEDAN. PHONE 33.

L. M. LARSON, Proprietor.

THE SUN BOOK SHOP.
 School Supplies Our Specialty.

We have on hand Used Text Books for
 High School and Public School grades,
 to be disposed of on reasonable terms.

WE TAKE ORDERS FOR TEXT BOOKS ISSUED
 BY THE DEPT. OF EDUCATION; AND ALSO FOR
 ALL BOOKS ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF
 APPLIED ART, EDMONTON.

Regulation' Note Book.
 with Rings. Refills for same;
 and also Gummed Rein-
 forcements.

Chalk.

boxes of 1 gross.
 Sanigene, Excelsio, etc.,
 low prices.

Reeves's Paints

50c. a box. Refills for same,
 every color.
 Reeves's Tempera Poster,
 Show card Colors.

Exercise Books (Ink)

Prices range from 18c. for
 the best, to 3c.

Scribblers (Pencil)

Prices from 2¢ up.

Waterman's Ink,

2-oz., pints & quarts. Also
 Peerless Ink, 2-oz. & pints.

India Ink

Reeves's 1/2-oz. 18c.

Pencils,

a large variety on hand.

Crayons

From 5¢ up.

Drawing Pads

No 1 and No. 2.

Waterman's Ink

In Quarts, Pints, 2 oz. boxes
 now 12c.

Hog Trapping.

A very nifty piece of kidnapping was pulled off one evening last week on the farm of Mr. Wesley Hubbel, on the Highway by a pig fancier with a truck.

The pig fancier started operations by going over to the barn and picking up a rail, filling it at the swill barrel and spilling some of the feed on the loading chute, to which he had backed his truck. The truckman had little trouble in inducing five of the best porkers to climb the chute and enter his conveyance.

His actions were noticed by a few people on the place, who had thought that the hogs were being sold by Mr. Hubbel, and took no further notice of the proceedings.

Imagine Mr. Hubbel's chagrin when, on returning home, he found that five of his marketable Selects had been purloined by some party or parties unknown.

Drinking on Public Roads.

After suffering from neglect for a few seasons, motor parties who pack opened cases of beer are finding out it doesn't pay. Since early in the season of 1935 patrol squads from RCMP headquarters in Edmonton have been travelling the highways and stopping and inspecting motor parties bound for the summer resorts, and in numerous cases motorists have been fined for this infraction of the G.L.C. Act.

Whilst the sports day program was in progress last week up at Onoway the police made the customary inspection of the assembled vehicles, and in one case at least a delinquent was spotted.

Offenders, as a rule wish to avoid publicity. Provision, it is said, can be made in most instances for paying the penalty without appearing in court.

Sports Day at Onoway.

Stony's Senior ball tossers had a very successful time last week up at the Onoway sports day. With Herman Loeblich pitching the first game Stony won with a score of 6 runs to 3, taking the first prize over the Onoway team. As no other team put in an appearance in what was to have been a ball tournament, Stony and Onoway teams played an exhibition game. With Ph Enders pitching the second game, Stony won, 6 runs to 2. Otto Druitz caught in both games.

A part of the Stony delegation stayed for the big dance in the evening.

Gov't Has More Certificates.

The fear that the new Prosperity Bonds (stamped scrip) would become scarce has proven to be unfounded, as it is now discovered that the initial printing order of the Prosperity Bonds was for \$5,000,000. Of this amount only \$250,000 was committed, in connection with the highways construction work in July. Now the government has \$250,000 in reserve, which it can draw on when an emergency arises.

HARDWICK'S
 YOUR HOME TOWN STORE.

*** *** ***

Girls' Denim Slacks.

Natly trimmed and smartly tailored; high waist band with wide web at back; sizes 6 to 12 years, \$1.00 per pair. Sizes 13 to 20 years, \$1.50 per pair.

Sturdy Mercerized Lisle Hosiery.

Made expressly for women who demand extra wear at low cost; reinforced at heel and toe; Colors, Crashtone, Distingue, and light Gun-metal. 25c. per pair.

Women's All-wool Pullover Sweaters.

Glorious new colors, shirtwaist style, a novelty, and look Hand Knit; variety of sizes and styles to choose from; originally bought to sell at \$1.50 to \$1.95. \$1.29 each.

Boys' All-wool Sweaters.

For warmth and comfort it's hard to beat this closely-knit all-wool Slip-over; several colors to choose from; 6 to 14 years. 98c. each.

Military Flannel Work Shirts.

Well tailored in Coat Style; 2 large buttoned thru patch pockets; Grey and Brown Heather shades; sizes 14 1-2 to 18. \$1 each.

Grocery Specials--Lots of them.

McLaren's Fruit Pectin, 4-oz. pkts, 15c. each.
 Grantham's Lemonade Powder, 2 packets 25c.
 Mazola Cooking Oil, 1-pound tin, 29c.
 Nabob Custard Powder, 4 packets for 19c.
 Sunland Graham Wafers, 1-pound packet 20c.
 Fresh Coffee, Santoy Roast. This week, 25c. lb.

Get It at HARDWICK'S.

AGENTS ALBERTA DAIRY POOL.

FARMERS' MEAT MARKET.

FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.

DRESSED POULTRY.

CATTLE AND HOGS BOUGHT EVERY DAY IN
 THE WEEK--HIGHEST PRICES PAID.

PHONE SEVEN, STONY PLAIN.

Canadian National Railways

Old Country Bookings.

We Are Agents for All Steamship Lines!

Special Low Fares to the Seaboard Now in Effect.

Let Us Make Your Reservations Now.

For Rates, Reservations, etc., Inquire of Your Local Agent.

Canadian National Railways

Attention, Farmers!

Now is the time to buy a Well-known Brand of

BINDER TWINE

At a greatly reduced price. The following prices go into effect immediately:

550 feet, \$9.75 per cwt.

600 ft., \$10.35 per cwt.

We accept Scrip on twine orders.

We Carry a Complete Line of
 Tractor Fuels, Gasolines, Oils,
 Greases, Tires and Batteries.

Stony Plain Co-operative Store

AFTER EVERY
MEAL

The Search For Economic Safety

One frequently hears it said nowadays that the subject of economics should find a place, and an important place, on the curriculum of the public and high schools.

The proposal has arisen, no doubt, out of the depression from which the countries of the world have been suffering and their populations groping, more or less in the dark, in the hope of finding a way out of the financial and economic difficulties which are besetting them and from which apparently a slow, but it is to be hoped a sure, emergence is in progress.

It is urged that matters pertaining to currency and credit are complicated and that the average person arrives at the so-called age of maturity and discretion with very little knowledge to guide him on topics which, after all, are of great importance to everyone. Even the fundamental principles are obscure to the average man, and this applies not only to the farmer on the land and the merchant in the country store, but to the average business man in the larger centres.

It is pointed out that after all it is the average elector who must decide what course his country, his province or his community must take through what, to the great majority, is an uncharted sea, at any rate uncharted and unknown as far as they are concerned. It is the average elector who goes to the polls and gives direction, through his vote, to his representative who naturally feels that it is incumbent to carry out the mandate thus conferred upon him.

And, in recent years, as a result of general and local conditions, these mandates have largely taken the form of instruction as to what policies should be pursued in regard to questions respecting the uses of currency and credit and the forms they should take. These have lately become important issues in elections, both in restricted community areas as well as in the wider provincial and national fields, not only in this country but in the majority of countries in the civilized world.

This being the case, it is highly important that the electorate should be well posted on at least the fundamental principles underlying the various economic theories presented for their approval or rejection and as to whether or not they are feasible. When new experiments in financing are proposed the electors should have some knowledge as to their feasibility or otherwise and some history, if such is available, to guide them as to the results of similar experiments in the past and elsewhere.

Unfortunately this is not always the case. One hears a great deal of discussion on economic topics wherever groups are gathered together. Some of the contributions to these discussions are based on sound facts and known principles and some, on the contrary are based on pure theorization and largely inspired only by a very natural desire to try something which may prove a panacea.

Equally unfortunately, however, there is always the risk of an unformed electorate or an electorate not well grounded in fundamentals, rushing into some experiment which might prove to be disastrous in its effects and result in stepping "out of the frying pan into the fire."

These statements are not made with the intention of decrying experimentation in the economic field. On the contrary. The world and conditions in the world are changing almost daily. Progress must and will be made in this as in other spheres of life. In the field of medicine, in the field of science and in other departments of life, enormous progress has been made in recent years, and largely as a result of experimentation, but usually it will be found that this progress has resulted by moving forward step by step along the path of construction on accepted fundamental facts. In these fields results are usually only achieved by workers who know and understand basic principles.

Fortunately the public is awakening to a realization that if they are to guide the destinies of themselves and their fellows successfully in the economic sphere they must have a grounding of reliable information on which to base their conclusions and to apply as tests. This is demonstrated by the tremendous increase in the sale of books and pamphlets on these and kindred topics in the last few years and in the increased demand for such works at the public libraries.

The greatest immediate danger that exists in this widespread demand for information is the possibility of confusion on the part of readers who are bombarded on all hands with innumerable theories; but this danger may be avoided or at least partially offset, if the reader will search for definite proven facts, in the light of history and experimentation, and proceed from there to build up his conclusions as to what may be safe and what dangerous.

The proposal to make economics a more important subject of study for the youth of to-day in the schools is one that has considerable merit, but until a new generation is grounded in fundamentals and practical principles, the adults who are being called upon to determine policies for present day adoption must necessarily continue to seek guidance from available literature plus their own good common sense.

Predicts Long Drouth For U.S.

Weather Man Would Move 50,000 Families From Dry Areas

Migration of 50,000 families from the drouth-damaged farms of the great plains of the United States was recommended in a population survey of that area by Dr. C. W. Thornthwaite, former University of Oklahoma climatologist.

His study, published by the University of Pennsylvania, contended wind erosion had damaged 65 per cent of the plains region, extending from the Canadian border into the Texas Panhandle.

A long-range government program for the return of millions of acres of wheat land to its native sod, he said, might be the only means of checking the devastating dust storms.

Observing long dry spells have been frequent in the history of the plains, Thornthwaite predicted "the present drouth might be prolonged for 20 or more years."

Evidence from tree rings, lake levels and other sources was cited in the survey to show a 40-year drouth began in 1925 and was interrupted by only occasional wet years.

But the weather expert estimated that a minimum of 12,610 families should move out of Montana, the state in which he reported the greatest "surplus population." He urged a migration of 12,200 families from Texas and 7,360 from North Dakota. Heavy removals also were suggested for South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Wyoming and Colorado.

"The ideal situation in the great plains," he said, "would be a practically complete return to a grazing economy where pasturing on the range is supplemented by the raising of feed and forage crops."

Newspaper Favors

Many People Who Are Expecting Something For Nothing

We have often reflected upon the slowness of people to thank editors for the favors which newspapers do for them. Individuals and organizations are constantly asking for publicity to assist them in promoting various kinds of worthy causes.

Space is the only commodity aside from circulation which publishers have to sell, and this is a fact which too many seem to forget. Some are even critical of the favorable notices which we give them and their prospects. A still greater number forget to make any acknowledgment of the courtesy extended to them. We have in mind a biblical instance of ingratitude in which only one in 10 was thought enough to return with thanks on his lips and in his face.—Toronto Mail & Empire.

Leaves Estate To Secretary

Fleet Street Writer Gave Fortune To Lifeless Friend

The estate of Arthur Anthony Baumann, London, one of the best known of Fleet street writers, was probated at £58,000 (\$430,000). He left practically all of it to his secretary and lifelong friend, George Browning. Both were bachelors and lived together for 46 years. Baumann suffered paralysis for 12 years and Browning taught him to use his left hand. Baumann was 80; Browning is over 70.

"Do you know why your stories aren't a success?"
"I can't imagine!"
"Yes, that's the whole trouble."



DIXIE is the thrifty man's smoke. You cut it as you use it and the plug remains fresh to the last cut.

DIXIE
PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

All Of Same Make

King Edward's Car Thirty-Seventh Made For British Royalty

The royal car in the world—it is still in running order—was a 6-horse power one supplied to King Edward VII, then Prince of Wales, in 1899, states the Overseas Daily Mail. From that year the Kings and Queens of England have owned thirty-six state cars, all of the same make. King Edward's new car is the thirty-seventh. The last big car used by King George was made specially for his Jubilee tours in London.

SELECTED RECIPES

UPSIDE DOWN CAKE

Place 2 tablespoons butter and 1 cup brown sugar in well-greased pan and heat until sugar has dissolved. Cool, and place layer of pineapple, apricots, peaches or any other cooked fruit in syrup. Sprinkle with coarsely chopped nuts and cover with following batter:

½ cup butter
½ cup fruit sugar
2 eggs
1½ cups Purify flour
½ cup milk or fruit juice
3 tablespoons baking powder

Had Ballots In Pocket

Idaho Judge Was Too Busy Ploughing To Count Votes

After many fruitless telephone calls, unofficial calculations of the primary election reached the wife of a precinct judge in remote southeastern Idaho.

The returns? No, she was sorry she didn't have them. She didn't think Henry had counted the votes yet.

"He's out plowing and has the ballots in his overalls pocket," she explained. Henry was in a field 10 miles from a telephone.

Trapped For Six Months

Soviet Soldiers Caught In Mountains By Great Blizzard

Three Soviet Robinson Crusoes, trapped in the blind, snow-filled mountain passes of Western Siberia without supplies, not only maintained themselves for six months, but also several escaped convicts, border jumpers and other criminals they captured, according to a drama-filled saga printed in the "Krasnaya Svetsa," the official newspaper of the Red Army.

The three Red Army men left Novosibirsk Sept. 3 of last year for a mountain post carrying a month's supply of food and ammunition. A great blizzard swept the land two weeks later. When the men crept from their bough huts, every outgoing pass was obliterated. A border patrol sent to search for the men returned empty handed.

Again in March of this year, when the mountain snows were melting, a squad of soldiers set forth, this time believing they'd come upon the skeletons of their buddies. Approaching the camp, they saw a thin wreath of smoke in the air. Rifle signal was returned with rifle signal. The bearded Crusoes tumbled into the arms of their rescuers.

The marooned men had built themselves bough huts, lived on wild game, with which the region abounded, perfecting themselves in marksmanship so that no bullet was wasted. They had not had bread for six months.

Several lawbreakers, whom they'd picked up in the mountains, and who had lived freely with the Red guards, went back to civilization with them.

A woman residing in Durham, England, is reported to wear size 21 shoes.

The advantage of using a taxi is that you feel so happily neutral when a fender is crumpled.

Stages A Surprise

Geyser In Yellowstone Park Batters Its Own Record

The longest and shortest intervals between eruptions of Old Faithful Geyser were recorded at Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, recently. The usually reliable geyser spouted once at 11:56 a.m. and then burst into action again at 12:26 p.m., a wait of only thirty minutes. Then followed an interval of 92 minutes, or until 1:58 p.m. Old Faithful seldom varies from 65-minute intervals between outbursts.

Most Unusual Catch

Topping the unusual catches of veteran anglers fishing Quebec waters this summer are a pair of Siamese twin fish recently displayed in Montreal. The fish, members of the guppy family, are getting along well together.

England's average annual income per capita is about \$209.

Football Fans Defy Fire

Firemen Had To Force Them From Ground In Australia

Three thousand football fans sat amid the smoke of an uncontrollable fire in a grandstand in Sydney, Australia, and engrossed in the game, they refused to move until forced to do so by firemen. A few minutes after they had left flames burst through the floor. Until the firemen acted the fans regarded the blaze as a joke, and paid closest attention to the game, which was continued despite the fact that clouds of smoke were blowing across the field.

Inscription Is Brief

The briefest inscription which has ever appeared on a field marshal's baton is on that which the Duke of Connaught, as senior Field Marshal of the British Army, handed to his great-nephew, the King, at Buckingham Palace. It reads simply, "His Majesty King Edward VIII, field marshal, January 21, 1936." 2180

Save "LEFT-OVERS" with Appleford's Presto Pack Waxed Tissue

MORE CONVENIENT TO USE . . .

Just hang a package in your kitchen. You'll be delighted with its convenience . . . for, with a single easily extract a single sheet at a time leaving the other hand free to hold the "left-over" being wrapped.

Warehouses at Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg.

Original Gardens On This Continent Cultivated By Indians with Primitive Tools

(By E. M. Strickland)

In any consideration of early gardens on the North American continent, the contribution, small though it be, of the North American Indians to horticulture should not be forgotten. As one writer has said, it was the Indians who taught the white colonists their native agriculture, "to pull out the great seed, to observe the fittest season, to keep distance for holes and fit measures for hills, to worms it, and weed it; to prune it and dress it as occasion shall require." To the Indians, therefore, some honour is due, for not only were they the first gardeners in North America, but they did their work without modern tools both in the clearing of land and in the making of the garden.

In that branch of the Algonquin family commonly known as Virginia Indians, every family, at the time when the white people founded Jamestown, had its garden, generally 100 x 200 feet, carefully cultivated. Their market was in their own homes, and hence needed no Marketing Act in the disposal of produce. In clearing new land, the trees were gridded near the ground by branding the bark. When sufficiently dried, the trees were felled by the aid of fire and stone axes, and the stumps burned. In preparing a field, the ground was worked over with wooden instruments, made somewhat like mattocks or hoes with wooden handles. The weeds and corn-stubble were dug up and allowed to dry, then made into heaps and burned.

The women's planting implement, which they used sitting, was broad as a foot long and five inches broad. Beginning at the corner of the field, the women made a series of holes, about three feet apart, into which they placed four grains of corn and two beans, and covered them with earth. Occasionally, a vegetable was sown in a hole by itself, but usually various species were grown together in the one field. The gardens were carefully weeded by the women and children. When the corn was about half grown, it was hoed. Little holes, or mounds, raised upon platforms in the fields, were occupied by watchers, whose duty it was to keep the birds from injuring the crop.

The crops raised were corn, beans, pumpkins, squashes, tobacco, and sunflower. Of the various varieties of corn, one of the early kinds was only three or four feet high and bore an ear not more than six inches long, but an attempt was made to grow two crops of this corn in the one season. The two varieties of late corn would be known today as Flint corn in the one case, having the plump grains, while the other was the Dent corn, well known to all farmer folk as the corn with dent or depression in the outer end of the kernel. Much of the corn ears were of various colours, as the so-called Squaw corn is today, white, yellow, red, while others were blue of various shades but usually mixed in the most fantastic colour pattern.

The beans of the Indians were usually of several colours and sizes. The "Pease" mentioned by the early writers were in all probability small beans. The pumpkin was grown all through the country as far North as the St. Lawrence. The melon too was grown by the Indians and mentioned by the early French writers. These melons were probably the progenitors of the Montreal muskmelon. The Sunflower was cultivated for its seeds, which were used to make both bread and broth, while the tobacco, called by the natives "Apokee", is described as being poor and weak as compared to the tobacco known to the white men. The plant was dried over a fire, or sometimes in the sun, and crumbled to a powder, stalk, leaves and all.

In harvesting, the corn was picked and placed in hand baskets and emptied into larger baskets. The ears were thoroughly dried upon mats, ears being taken to protect them from the dew by covering them at night. When, sufficiently dried, the corn was placed in the house, in piles, and shelled by twisting between the hands. The shelled corn was then

placed in the houses, sometimes occupying all the space available.

At certain seasons the Indians lived on fish, squirrels and turkeys, where turkeys abounded, and on the flesh of many animals if it could be obtained, but in season they depended largely upon their gardens and such wild plants as acorns and berries. Later in the year both flesh and vegetable products were dried and thus preserved for the winter when danger of famine was often in the offing. However, at certain seasons food was abundant, for it is on record that Captain Argoll obtained by barter from the Chief Potowamuck nearly 400 bushels of corn and beans. Captain Smith procured from Powhatan two or three hundred bushels of corn for a pound or two of blue glass beads.

Turning Plague Into Profit

Missouri Farmers Turn Grasshoppers For Winter Fodder

The farmers around Aldrich, Missouri, apparently do not believe in the saying that there is nothing new under the sun.

At any rate they have devised a new way of turning the grasshopper plague in their part of the country into a source of profit.

Chickens and turkeys grow fat on live grasshoppers. The folks around Aldrich are now going to feed them in winter on dried grasshoppers mixed with bran. The majority of the farmers catch the hoppers by digging holes in the ground and driving the hoppers into them. One man rigged up a "hopper hopper" under his car and sweeps up the insects as he drives over his land.

A preacher, who has figured out that it takes 50 big or 100 little grasshoppers to fill a quart jar, says that no one would be on relief if the Government would pay for them by the pound.

The Chinese have been drying grasshoppers from time immemorial, and eating them much as we do peanuts, but this is the first time in history, as far as we know, that grasshoppers have been turned into winter poultry feed.

Young people, with a defeatist complex, who think that opportunity has departed from this fair land of ours, will note in this story another of the opportunities which are lying all around them waiting only for an idea to seize them.—Detroit Free Press.

Bad Handwriting

Writer Says For Illegible Signatures There Is No Excuse

Any misreading of one's name has a peculiar touch of offensiveness, no doubt because each of us has come to identify his own name with a most acute and intimate sense of individuality. A mangled name becomes a personal affront.

It is necessary, however, to be discriminating in our sympathy. It cannot be given if the mistake represents a fortuitous attempt to interpret bad handwriting. For an illegible signature there is no excuse. Far too many people seem to think that an undecipherable scrawl is the mark of a rare personality, possibly even of genius. Some of these, who suffer from that delusion have at least the inconsistent grace to give a typed version beneath the cryptogram. In extreme cases the writer sinks to the depths of shamelessness by appending his own manufactured translation in block letters. A signature that can be read is surely just as much a public and private duty as intelligibility of speech.—London Times Weekly.

Carves Violin With Knife

Using an ordinary jackknife Angel Goni Navarocent, 21, of Pamplona, Spain, has carved a violin out of walnut in the spare time between his agricultural labors. He has learned to play the instrument of his own making and is indispensable at local fests and dances.

Railway receipts in the Irish Free State are much higher than a year ago.

Expert Givss Advice

Tells Farmers Alkaline Soil Feed For Dairy Cows

For better milk—and more of it—C. E. Reed, of Washington, advised Michigan farmers to grow more alfalfa.

Reed, chief of the United States of Dairy Industry, presented "good alfalfa hay" as the best feed for dairy cows, in a speech prepared for delivery at the annual farmers' day program at the Michigan State College.

"Shifting acreage from soil depleting crops to such as improving crops as alfalfa serves the best interests of the dairy industry in several ways," Reed said.

"Growing and feeding good quality roughage enables the dairymen to produce the best milk and cheapest milk, and conserving the soil fertility with grasses and legumes pays extra dividends."

State College experts demonstrated new methods of storing ensilage. In one silo that was to be opened, alfalfa was stored with dry ice, which chilled the contents and at the same time threw off a gas believed to be helpful in the prevention of mold. The value of ensilages as a preservative of ensilage was illustrated by another silo.

There were similar demonstrations of other phases of field and animal husbandry, with emphasis on cheaper irrigation and solutions for various problems created by drought. Methods of controlling insect pests also received attention.

Insects To Kill Insects

Entomologists In Vancouver Release Tiny Flies To Fight Earwigs

Because it takes a fly to kill a fly, entomologists in B.C. have let loose 60,000 tiny flies this year to do battle with earwigs. An additional 3,000 flies will be used to control the holly leaf miner, a maggot that later develops into a fly.

Parasitology, the science of pitting insects against insects, has come into the limelight, even superseding in some cases the old method of controlling destructive pests of farm and garden by poison.

For two years the entomological laboratory in Victoria has been at work producing anti-earwig parasites. A year ago they released an army of 25,000 flies.

W. Downes, Dominion entomologist, directing the parasite war in British Columbia, received new recruits recently when 4,000 flies, no larger than the smallest ant, arrived in three flat wooden boxes to join the battle.

Mr. Downes stated it would take years before the anti-earwig parasites made any appreciable inroads on the billions of earwigs.

It is estimated that there are 8,000 people engaged in giving instruction on the roads. Not counting wives.

Red light sympathy. He who hesitates is last.

Lovely Crochet Has A Practical Use



Add a personal touch to a dainty gift, or a delicate bit of trimming to your own household linens or linings. You'll enjoy crocheting these delightful lace edgings—so simple to do that even the beginner need not hesitate. The very narrow one is just like a bit of lacing only it's quicker to do—another lovely matching insertion! Ideal in crocheted cotton, some also are effective in string. In pattern 5671 you will find directions for making the edgings shown; material requirements; suggestions for varied uses.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 149 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no other crocheting pattern book published.

Illustration Station System A Development Project Which Has Proven Value

Woman Manages Bee Farm

Has Made Success Of Business In New South Wales

From Sydney, Australia, comes this story: Although 80 years old, Mrs. Smees still runs her own bee farm in New South Wales, and was the oldest and only woman delegate attending the Commercial Apiarists' Association conference in Sydney.

Of remarkable physical and mental powers, she is the perfect small farmer, controlling her marketing as well as production.

She has 20 hives of bees on her 10-acre orchard which is said to be the least infested by pests in the state, 150 fowls which have made her famous for new laid eggs, and large beds of flowers which she grows to provide honey for her bees and blooms for the market. She sells sand from her land to builders at \$10 a week, and disposes of the produce from her orchard in her own little shop.

"I don't know why women are so frightened of bees," she said. "The insects are like people—they get to know you. They are nervous little creatures, and take alarm at strangers. Even if I go near them in a different dress they are disturbed. What does a sting or two matter anyway? They are so good for rheumatism that the Italians take medicine from them. I'm always out in the damp grass, but I've never had a twinge because of the stings I get. Don't know how you feel about it, but 'she's a better man than I am.' I have no desire to be stung—by a bee or in any other way, but then, thank fortune, I have no rheumatism!"

To Ease The Brain

Brief Period Of Mental Rest Obtained By Automatic Brake

Discovery of an automatic brake which turns the human brain's thinking machinery off and on was reported by University of Chicago psychologists.

The brake goes on when the mind gets weary, and releases itself after a brief period of mental rest, Prof. Arthur G. Bills, leader of the group which made the discovery, explained. It is this brake, Professor Bills said, which causes the stuttery "Uh's" which some lecturers interpose between every half dozen or so words.

The thinking apparatus comes to a dead stop, creating periods of mental blankness, during the braking periods, the psychologist asserted. To explain, he advanced the hypothesis that there was "some depletion in the available energy in specific response 'systems' which temporarily upset the delicate balance in the brain."

The old saying "an ounce of experience is worth a ton of theory" is peculiarly applicable to the Illustration Stations System of the Experimental Farms Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture inasmuch as the omos of experience put into the ordinary farm under supervision is the result of a ton of practical work which had its inception in progressive theory. The illustration station is a community development project and stands as a unit for helpfulness in its neighborhood. There are 223 such units throughout Canada and they also serve as a connecting link between the Experimental Farms and the farmers of the various districts.

When an Illustration Station is established, the first essential is to develop a crop improvement program to systemize the work by creating a rotation adapted to the district and to provide the necessary feed for the animals on the farm. Later, the breeding phase of the work is developed, including the use of purebred qualified sires, as well as the breeding out of low producers by use of dairy records. On an illustration station the objective is not only to develop an improved herd for the monetary consideration of the farmer on whose farm the station has been established, but eventually to create a source from which neighbors may obtain breeding stock. During the past season, operators on illustration stations in the various districts disposed of 235 head of cattle, 185 sheep, 486 swine, and 89 fowls as breeding stock.

In poultry, a concerted effort has been made to arouse greater interest in the proper housing, feeding, and development of the flocks at the stations. Special attention has been directed to develop the stations as seed producing centers. During the year ended March, 1925, station operators sold to their neighbors 7,350 bushels of seed grain, 7,350 bushels of seed potatoes, and \$5,517 pounds of eggs and clover seed.

While Illustration Stations are primarily concerned with problems relating to crop and livestock production, the possibility of developing and maintaining attractive home surroundings and adequate buildings is given due consideration. Shelterbelts, hedges, shrubbery, lawns, perennial and annual flower borders are being steadily developed, and building plans for new homes, barns, and out-buildings are being discussed with operators as required. In short, efficiency in production and advance in quality of output, together with convenience and comfort in living on the farms of Canada are the concerns of the Division of the Illustration Stations.

Jewish Cave Tomb

Walls Are Decorated With Carving, And Other Symbols

A perfectly preserved cave-tomb which was used by a noble Jewish family during the second and fourth centuries A.D., has just been uncovered in the northwestern part of the Plain of Esdras, near Sheikh Abreik. The walls were decorated with carvings and pigment illustrations of seven-branched candelabra and other Jewish symbols. It is hoped that the discovery of a cave-tomb in this district during the period when Christianity was beginning to spread throughout the Old World will shed light upon Jewish life of this period.

One Idea Of Luck

First Navy: "Well, poor old Jim's gone."

Second Navy (sorrowfully): "Poor, indeed. Luck's broke in the market. Couldn't touch nuthin' without it turned to money. Insured 'ouse—burned in a month. Insured 'imself again—accidents—broke 'is arm first week. Joined the Burial Society—lost his money, and now he's 'opped it. I call it luck."

If you wake at 5 a.m. and it seems a shame to go back to sleep, you aren't young any more.

Nature has arranged things so that a poor man is able to display as many virtues as a millionaire.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

General Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army, will leave London in November for a tour of the Far East.

The United States egg-laying record was scratched off the book by a Maine hen which laid 214 eggs in 214 consecutive days at the state experimental station in Monmouth.

Although deaf since birth, B. L. Fitcher, 26, of Worthing, England, has taken his bachelor of science degree (second-class honors) at the London University.

Hans Eduard Giese, 32, was beheaded in the first execution under Germany's new death penalty for kidnapping. Giese was convicted of kidnapping the 11-year-old son of a Bonn merchant, June 14.

H. A. Taylor of Clear Prairie, west of Faust, Alberta, has not got hot and cold running water at his farm home but he has running water. He diverted a small stream and now fresh water flows by his doorstep.

The last remaining link between Emperor Haile Selassie and his East African empire was severed by the Italian invaders with publication of a decree confiscating all the fugitive emperor's property and possessions.

Hughenden Park, historic Buckinghamshire estate, which was the home of Benjamin Disraeli, has been bought by High Wycombe borough council as a memorial to King George.

Revising diplomatic tactics rare since prohibition days, the British government has made representations to the United States against coast guard seizure of an alleged rum runner flying the British flag.

Discovery in Saskatchewan of a triceratops, a species of horned dinosaur, has aroused interest in the Royal Ontario museum of paleontology since this museum possesses no specimen of this type.

Clears Up Puzzle

Rings On Fish Provide Data For Their Movements

Microscopic annular, or growth rings, on the scales of striped bass are providing science with new data explaining for the first time the mysterious movements of fish that have puzzled fishermen for generations.

Daniel Merriman, graduate student in zoology at Yale University is completing an extensive study of the growth rings on bass at the mouth of the Niagara river, and has found that the rings correspond to the growth rings of trees. Studied under a microscope, the annuli reveal the age of the fish, the rate of growth, and whether it goes south in winter.

"If the fish spends most of its time in warm water, going south in winter, it grows faster and the space between the rings is wider," Merriman declares. "The reverse is the case if the bass spends its time in colder waters along southern New England shores."

"This latter condition has been found to be the case in about 10 per cent of the scales examined thus far, indicating that a large majority of striped bass found in Connecticut waters go south for the winter."

By means of netting, tagging and releasing more than 500 of the fish in the Niagara river, data indicating the time of bass migrations also is being studied. Based on returns by fishermen of about 8 per cent of the numbered tags, it is apparent that the spring migration northward arrives in April and moves along toward Rhode Island through May and June.

Makes A Difference

"What is the matter, my little man?" asked a sympathetic stranger of a small boy whom he saw crying in the street.

"Please, sir, my dog's dead," sobbed the boy.

"Well," said the man, "you mustn't make such a trouble of it. My grandmother died last week, and I'm not crying."

"No," said the boy, "but you didn't bring her up from a pup!"

There are references to blood transfusions in the writings of the ancient Greeks, Romans, and Egyptians.

One Market Neglected

Canada Could Sell More Bacon Hogs To Great Britain

While Canada has been searching the world for new markets for wheat, a profitable outlet right at her doors has been neglected. That outlet was capable of absorbing 20 million bushels per year and would have paid in the neighborhood of 85 cents per bushel for comparatively low grade grain right at the farm.

The surplus wheat, however, would not have been sold in the form of grain but as bacon hogs to Great Britain. Practically ever since the signing of the Ottawa agreements there has existed in the United Kingdom a market capable of absorbing one and quarter million more hogs than have actually been exported from Canada. During this period hogs have averaged well over seven cents per pound or \$14 per 200-pound bacon type animal.

Just what might have happened had Canadian wheat farmers possessed the necessary hog foundation stock is pictured by J. S. McLean, president, Canada Packers Ltd., in his annual statement as head of that company. Mr. McLean says:

"Wheat can be converted into hogs. A bacon hog can be produced from approximately 16 bushels of wheat. If, out of the surplus of wheat, there had been produced during each of these three years an extra 1 1/4 million hogs, the amount of wheat consumed in the process would have been 20 million bushels per year. This conversion would have yielded the producers a very large profit—between the market value of the wheat at the farm and the market value of the hogs at the farm. Moreover, by absorbing 20 million bushels of wheat per year it would have helped materially to relieve the burden of the overhanging surplus—Financial Post.

Judge Criticizes Himself

Apologies In British Court For Remarks Made At Trial

At the London Sessions recently the presiding judge, Sir Herbert Wilberforce, not only withdrew some remarks he had made in the course of a trial in which the jury stopped the case, but criticized himself for having made them.

"I ought to say, with some regret," he said, "that some observations fell from me yesterday which ought not to have been done. They were made under the influence of temporary emotion of which no one occupying the position I do ought to be guilty."

This is a handsome apology, one which could not have been more ample, unsparring of himself and does his lordship proud. A public man who is capable of apologizing in public and even condemning himself, shows that he is a "big" man to do it, and worthy of the office he holds.

This is in the British tradition of things, and ranks with the apologies which have been made in the House of Commons by Premier Baldwin and other cabinet ministers who have openly apologized when they erred in making some statement.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

This Bird Is Wise

Gull At St. John Lets The Sun Thaw His Fish

Daily a big fat gull flies to a cold storage plant on the St. John, N.B., harbor front and boldly waddles to a place where men are loading frozen fish. The gull grabs a choice specimen, drags it to one side and calmly stands by while the fish thaws out. When the sun has done its work the gull dines. The men are thinking of calling him "Frozen Face," because of his expression and his appetite for frozen fish. And the gull grows tamer and tamer.

Diamond Trade Improving

Continued improvement "in the South African diamond trade has led to the belief that Kimberley will resume full production this year. The Dutoitspan Diamond Mine is being re-opened and possibly will start production on a normal scale soon. Another Kimberley diamond mine will be ready for re-opening before 1937.

Gentleman—"Can you go into any business more profitable than begging?" Beggar—"Well, sir, I'd like to open a bank, but I haven't got the tools."

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 30

BEGINNING OF WORLD MISSIONS

Golden text: And he said unto them, Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to the whole creation. Mark 16:15.

Lesson: Acts 1:19-26; 13:1-12.

Devotional Reading: Isaiah 42:6-10.

Explanations and Comments

The Gospel Preached to Gentiles in Antioch, Acts 11:19-21. The persecution that followed the death of Stephen turned out to be "a missionary society unconsciously organized by the Jews of the new faith." "The storms of persecution are only winds which kindle the fire of faith and carry the sparks of truth to a distance." They carried the fire to other Jews as far as Paphlagonia and Cyprus and Antioch of Syria, and then Cyprus and Cyprianians came to Antioch and proclaimed Christ even to the Greeks also, with the result that a great number believed and turned unto the Lord.

Of the establishment of the church at Antioch Jerusalem was as unconscious as the average church in America is of the establishment of a church in Uganda. What first concerned Canada Packers Ltd. in its annual statement as head of that company, Mr. McLean says: "Wheat can be converted into hogs. A bacon hog can be produced from approximately 16 bushels of wheat. If, out of the surplus of wheat, there had been produced during each of these three years an extra 1 1/4 million hogs, the amount of wheat consumed in the process would have been 20 million bushels per year. This conversion would have yielded the producers a very large profit—between the market value of the wheat at the farm and the market value of the hogs at the farm. Moreover, by absorbing 20 million bushels of wheat per year it would have helped materially to relieve the burden of the overhanging surplus—Financial Post.

It was here at Antioch that the disciples were first called Christians—Christ's men. Orthodox Jews before this had called them Galileans or Nazarenes, and they had called themselves learners, disciples, the faithful, believers, brethren, those of The Way.

A Talking Chair

Cincinnati Dentist Says It Helps Entertain His Patients

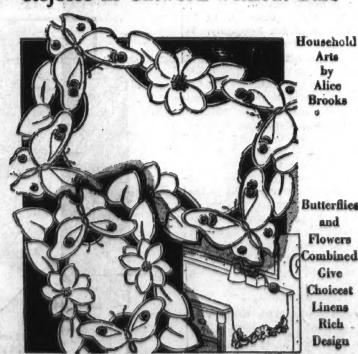
A Cincinnati dentist told the National Dental Association "Beethoven's Fifth Symphony can be of great assistance when the dentist tackles a stubborn molar."

Dr. J. H. Sharon, addressing 200 Negro dentists attending the convention, disclosed for some time that he had entertained patients with music, literary discourses and reports of ball games provided by means of devices attached to the head rest. He said the "talking chair" could be manipulated so only the patient heard the program or so all within the office heard it, as desired.

Clerk: "Please, sir, there's a traveler been waiting two hours to see you."

"Send him away, and apologize for not having done so two hours ago."

Rejoice in Cutwork Without Bars



PATTERN 5645

This cutwork in simple lines—no bars—will transform your buffet or add a smart touch to your entertaining when used as tray cloth or dolly. You can do the flowers and butterflies all in natural colors or do the entire design more conservatively in one color. In pattern 5645 you will find a transfer pattern of a dolly 10 x 15 inches and two dollyes 7 x 10 inches; illustration of all stitches needed; material requirements; color suggestions. To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Situation In Palestine

Conflict Over Jewish Immigration And Land Ownership

The troubled situation in Palestine, where the conflict over Jewish immigration and land ownership has broken into open fighting, was considered in a special session of the World Jewish congress at Geneva.

David Ben Gurion, in a message delivered to the congress, warned of "the danger that the doors of our homeland may be closed" in a cessation of immigration which has been objected to by Arab leaders.

Gurion, who is chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, recognized by the League of Nations as the supreme Jewish authority in the Holy Land, and president of the Palestine Jewish Federation of Labor, addressed his message directly to the congress, the first international assembly of its kind.

"There is need for the mobilization of all Jewish forces in defence of our rights in the Diaspora (all lands outside Palestine) and on behalf of Palestine," he said.

Strange Collection Of Plants

St. Louis Garden Has Thirteen Different Species From Antarctic

Shaw's Garden at St. Louis, Missouri, known the world over for its display of plants and flowers, now has on exhibition thirteen different species of lichen plants—a collection of Admiral Richard E. Byrd, famed Arctic explorer.

The collection, as strange and unusual a display as has yet been offered to nature lovers at Shaw's Garden, represents the last bit of vegetation the Byrd expedition saw as they approached the South Pole. The rugged, moss-like growth was observed by the expedition as it eked out a precarious existence on the northern exposure of mountainous rocks within 200 miles of the pole itself.

Authority On Heraldry

Office Held By Sir Gerald Wollaston Dates From 1418

Sir Gerald Wollaston, Garter King of Arms, was responsible for the ancient ceremony of proclaiming the King's Coronation next May. He is a barrister and an ex-diplomat, as well as an authority on everything connected with heraldry and pageantry. The two are in his blood, for his grandfather was a Herald at Queen Victoria's Coronation. His father, Sir Naylor Wollaston, compiled the standard Anglo-Perian Dictionary. Sir Gerald has held the office since 1930, and will have to retire in three years, when he will be 65. It is his business to supervise the work of the College of Herald. His office dates from 1418.

From Germany comes news of the discovery of a method for making artificial pumice.

Ice cream was known as long ago as the 17th Century.

A Valuable Discovery

Scientists Find Poison Ivy And Vitamin C Are Related

A peculiar relationship between vitamin C and sensitiveness to poison ivy has been observed in experiment on guinea pigs. When the animals were applied a dose deficient in the vitamin, they were insensitive to the poison ivy, but when the vitamin was applied to their skin they became sensitive to the poison ivy and exhibited severe reactions. Application of the vitamin to the skin was necessary to produce this sensitiveness, reports Dr. F. A. Simon, of Louisville, in a report of his experiments published in "The Journal of Immunology." When the vitamin C extract was injected into the veins, the muscles or the abdomen, the sensitiveness was not produced at all or to only a slight extent.

The whole body of the guinea pig became sensitive to the poison when the vitamin was applied to only a small area. The agency in the skin that produced the sensitization spread rapidly. If the area of the skin to which the vitamin extract was applied was removed within 24 hours, the sensitiveness to the poison did not develop in the skin on other parts of the body. If removal of this spot of skin was delayed longer than this period, the sensitization spread to all parts of the skin.

Efforts to get this same reaction in rabbits, rats and cats were unsuccessful. What possibilities this discovery has for making human beings less sensitive to poison ivy or for treating individuals suffering from contact with the plant still remains to be discovered, as no experiments with human beings have been made. There is a great difference in sensitiveness to poison ivy. Some people can touch the glossy leaves of the plant with impunity, while others develop severe inflammatory outbreaks all over their body if they come within ten feet of the plant. The poisonous factor in the plant is a volatile oil. Those who are truly sensitive are affected by the small amount of oil that is evaporated from the leaves carried as vapor in the air and condensed on their skin. Persons with light-colored skins seem to be least sensitive to poison ivy.

Vitamin C, which produces the sensitiveness to poison ivy in guinea pigs, also is known as ascorbic, hexuronic and cevitamic acid. It prevents scurvy, which affects the bones, skin and muscles and which is sometimes accompanied by hemorrhages of the skin. It is contained in many fruits and vegetables. It was first extracted in bulk from orange and lemon juice and later was obtained much more plentifully from paprika.

Recruiting In Britain

Military Leaders Trying Hard To Fill Up Empty Ranks

Recruiting propaganda of every description now floods the British Isles. Military leaders seek to encourage reluctant British youth to join the colors.

With oratory, appeals to national pride, emphasis on the advantages of army life, and attention to the seriousness of the situation, the efforts to fill empty ranks in the territorial forces especially, are daily becoming more pronounced.

Secretary of State Duff Cooper leads the pressure for recruits with his outspoken comments on pacifism and war dangers, and with his hints that conscription may become necessary.

Pedigree Dogs Are Costly

American Owners Spend \$30,286, 892.50 In Six Months For Their Care

American purebred dog owners increased their spending to \$30,286, 892.50 in order to feed, kennel and give simple medication to their pets during the first half of 1936, according to a survey released in New York by the American Kennel Club, governing body of the sport of dogs in the United States.

This is an increase of some 23 per cent over the \$24,536,177.50 spent by dog owners during the first six months of 1935.

Noise regulations were enforced by cultured Greeks of Sybaris in 700 B.C.

BRITAIN PLACES AN EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF PLANES

London.—The government of Great Britain clamped an outright embargo on the export of both civil and military planes to either of the Spanish belligerent factions.

In ordering the embargo the government stressed the critical importance of absolute non-intervention in the Spanish civil war.

The action was described in authoritative quarters as demonstrating Britain's earnestness by going a step beyond the limitations laid down in the original agreement to French neutrality proposals.

It was pointed out Britain previously had agreed to prohibit export of planes to Spain only if the other powers pledged themselves to do likewise.

Now, however, it was said in Whitehall, the government is spurred by realization the peace of Europe is being endangered by "unlimited" supply of civil planes to Spain—also by the delay in reaching a united policy of non-intervention because of quibbling over types of aid.

The British announced a blanket embargo listing 20 varieties of war material including private aircraft.

Receive More For Crop

Alberta Farmers Will Have Larger Returns Than Last Year

Edmonton.—Farmers of central and northern half of Alberta are likely to receive \$14,000,000 more for this season's wheat crop, it safely harvested, than last year's crop brought, according to an estimate made here.

In 1935 the northern and central area harvested 44,000,000 bushels with an estimated value of \$22,000,000. With 45,000,000 bushels estimated in the same area this year and present prices ranging around 80 cents at country points the value would be \$36,000,000.

About two-thirds of the wheat output of Alberta in 1936 will apparently be reaped in the northern half of the province, whereas last year the southern half had almost one-third more than the north.

Harvest which started 16 days earlier than last year, with an average date for the northern half of the province of Aug. 8, and was halted at the weekend by rain has been resumed in Edmonton district. Rains will greatly help green feed and ease the shortage of fodder for livestock felt in some parts.

Australia Rearmament

Program To Be Launched In Commonwealth In September

Sydney, Australia.—A supplementary defence program will be launched in the commonwealth in September, it was announced officially.

This will amplify the three-year program begun in 1934 and the country will embark on a period of intensive rearmament while the two programs overlap.

In a speech at Manly, N.S.W., recently, R. A. Parkhill, minister for defence, announced the government would shortly consider "a new defence program to complete the commonwealth's defence against air raids."

His forecast increase of the air force personnel to 2,000 with a citizen force of 395 members, and said he hoped the manufacture of aircraft would soon be established in Australia.

Less Wheat In Storage

Ottawa.—Canadian wheat in store for the week ending Aug. 14 was 116,393,568 bushels compared with 113,063,156 for the previous week, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported. For the corresponding week last year the total was 196,551,774 bushels.

British Settlers

Vancouver.—Adoption of an aggressive immigration policy to bring to Canada desirable types of British settlers was urged by F. C. Brown, of Vancouver, first vice-president of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association.

Strict Neutrality

Sir Samuel Hoare Would Keep Britain Out Of Spanish Trouble

Cromer, England.—Warning of consequences that might attend any deviation from the path of strict neutrality in the Spanish civil war, Sir Samuel Hoare, first lord of the admiralty, berated socialists who have publicly supported Spain's leftists.

"As a rule the parties of the left are pacifists," he said. "Our parties of the left are militarists, but militarists who want war without armies, navies or an air force."

"Many of them seem to want war against one of the factions in Spain. Let me say to them that the National government have not the least intention of interfering in the internal affairs of Spain or embroiling this country in a grim and defensible struggle that is not our direct concern."

"If we attempt to impose our will upon the Spanish factions, we might well involve Europe in a general conflagration. Let us rather maintain a strict neutrality."

"Lansbury (George Lansbury, veteran Labor M.P.) proposes that we should throw the weight of our country and empire into the scales on the side of one of the Spanish factions. What more irresponsible proposal could be imagined? To take side in a factional fight in Spain would mean inevitably another peninsula war with the great body of the Spaniards against us. It would mean almost inevitably a conflagration that would spread from one end of Europe to the other."

"Let us learn the lesson that these events have to teach. If politics get into the hands of extremists and fanatics, then the bullet and the bomb take the place of the ballot box."

"In this country," Sir Samuel added, "we need no Fascists to fight Communists. We fought and defeated Communism by increased prosperity. We destroyed revolution, not by blackshirts, but by ordered progress and free discussion."

Moves In Cycles

Scientists Think Radiation Output Of Sun Associated With Drought

Washington.—Amid government moves to aid mounting total of drought-ridden farmers, the Smithsonian Institution held a hope that another major dry period may not strike the north central grazing area of the United States until 1980.

From an analysis of water level records for the Great Lakes since 1837 the Smithsonian concluded that the drought area now "is near the bottom of what appears to be a 46-year precipitation cycle in some way associated with cycle variations in the radiation output of the sun."

Dr. Charles G. Abbot, institution secretary, declared that his cycle hypothesis, announced three years ago, "gives no support to pessimists who predict the great drought area will be converted into a permanent desert."

He said there was "every reason to believe the depths of the present drought will be succeeded, at the most a few years hence, by peaks of precipitation." If the cycle continues true to form, he said, the low point should be reached sometime between 1938-40, followed by "a rapid upswing."

Another Sea Monster

Port-Au-Port, Nfld.—Fishermen of this town asked the Newfoundland department of natural resources to send a boat to kill a sea monster that threatened to destroy their gear. The monster, reportedly 200 feet long, but otherwise vaguely described, was said to be a sea serpent.

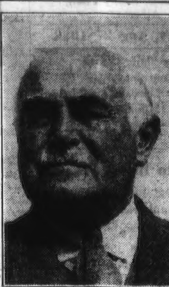
No Election In Sight

Sydneyham, Ont.—Premier Hepburn told a Liberal picnic here there would be no election in Ontario "for some time to come." The statement was in reply to a challenge by Hon. Earl Rowe that he go to the country next year.

Oldest Indian

Orillia, Ont.—Oldest Indian of this district, Peter Big Wind, hereditary chief of the Ojibway Indians, the remnants of which reside at Rama reservation, celebrates his 97th birthday.

WILL SPEAK IN CANADA



Rt. Hon. Viscount Elibank, President of the Conference of Chambers of Commerce of the Empire which will hold its meetings in New Zealand in September, will address several organizations while on his way across Canada. He is a descendant of a military Governor of Quebec in the early days of British rule, and one of his titles is Baronet of New Scotland—the eleventh of the line.

Charged With Murder

Investigations Continue Into Fire And Explosion In Montreal

Montreal.—Julius Cohen, 49, was charged with murder and Romeo Vidal, 35, charged with arson as investigation continued into the fire and explosion that razed a block of stores here, killing three firemen and injuring 50 other persons.

Cohen, co-proprietor of Maison Canadienne, clothing store destroyed by the blaze, was arraigned in magistrate's court on the murder charge, after a coroner's jury found him criminally responsible for the death of Fireman Albert Guerin, Pierre Plouffe and Francois Beaulieu. He was remanded for preliminary hearing.

Fire Commissioner Massicotte, who signed the warrant for Cohen's arrest on arson charges, reopened inquiry into cause of the fire, and after hearing several witnesses ordered Vidal, manager of the clothing store, arrested on a charge of arson.

Mining Of Wheatlands

Vancouver.—Two things in particular impressed Sir Percy Vincent, mayor of London, as he crossed Canada. One was the Rocky Mountains, and the other—"Mining of the prairie wheatlands." He did not think, he said on his arrival, it was agriculture to continually take from the soil without returning something adequate to it. Canada needed more people, he thought, pioneer types who could stand the first years of loneliness.

Trade Mission To Far East

Montreal.—A trade mission to the far east, sponsored by the Canadian Chamber of Commerce with the support of the department of trade and commerce and co-operation of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, will leave Vancouver for China January 19, 1937, it was learned here.

May Abolish Penal Colony

Dreaded Colony In French Guiana May Disappear

Port Of Spain, Trinidad.—Rumors France's storied and dreaded penal colony in French Guiana was to be abolished soon, were heard after Trinidad authorities set four fugitives from Cayenne adrift in an open boat and arranged to deport seven more the same way.

Paroled and exhausted after their hazardous journey, most of the seven remaining were too ill to be driven off this British island for several days. Two in serious condition were being treated in the hospital of the Salvation Army, long the friends of French fugitives.

As the police granted them brief respite here, members of the Trinidad Labor party, acting in co-operation with the English Labor party, pleaded with the French consul here on their behalf.

Given a new small boat and food for three weeks, the four were towed 12 miles out to sea by a police boat. When last seen they were rowing toward Venezuela.

They had been here nearly two weeks recovering from the effects of their trip from Cayenne.

Offers Help For Eskimos

San Francisco Trader Willing To Take Food To Arctic

Barrow, Alaska.—Asserting it was uncertain whether an emergency government food supply would arrive here before the ice closes in for the winter, Dr. Henry W. Greist, medical missionary, reported a trader had offered to land \$5,000 worth of food to relieve 500 starving Eskimos along the Arctic rim.

The missionary said the food offer was made to the Indian bureau office at Juneau by Captain C. D. Pedersen, San Francisco trader now in the vicinity of Herschel Island.

"A message from Captain Pedersen reports many people will starve on Barter Island, barring the arrival of ample relief," said Dr. Greist.

Barter Island, 275 miles east of Barrow, and Demarcation and Herschel Islands were reported as the worst affected areas.

Demand For Platinum

Has Caused Big Jump In Price Of Metal

New York.—A 23 per cent. jump in the price of platinum to \$53 an ounce from \$43 clinaxed three weeks of "very unusual demand here and abroad," reliable trade circles declared.

Bulk of the metal is destined for war purposes, it was said. Platinum figures prominently in chemical warfare, batteries and surgical equipment, dealers stated.

Most of the foreign buying, the trade reported, has come from Japan.

Arab Terrorism

Jerusalem.—British military patrols were reinforced throughout the Holy Land following a new outbreak of Arab terrorism that took a toll of 11 Jewish lives and brought the total number of Jews killed in the racial-economic war to 66.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN THE WEST



On his first visit to Western Canada, Lord Tweedsmuir seems to be enjoying his official duties, judging by the smile he has here for Mr. A. J. Haggett (left), who received a warrant as Rover Scout Commissioner from His Excellency while the Vice-regal party was in Regina. In the centre looking on is Judge Rimmer, of the district court at Arcola, Sask.

JAPAN PROVES TO BE DRAG ON FACTORY WAGES

Yosemite, Calif.—Japan's spectacular rise as an exporter is linked, probably permanently, to a system of low selling prices and low wages, two British economists told the Institute of Pacific Relations.

A paper by Prof. G. E. Hubbard of the Royal Institute of International Affairs, and Donald Baring of the British delegation, predicted the Japanese would be able to maintain their position in the world's cotton goods trade only through "very low selling prices."

"There is not likely to be a substantial rise in the level of Japanese wages," they reported, "first, because with the growing population the supply of labor probably will outrun the demand, and secondly, because the close link between the agriculturists and factory workers acts as a drag upon factory wages."

They also argued the unpromising prospects of a recovery in the silk trade and a reduction in the general demand for cotton goods "point to the likelihood of Japan swinging over to the export of other classes of manufactures to a greater extent than before."

The paper said since 1928 Japan's cotton production had increased 34 per cent, and her steel production 55 per cent, while in the United States steel production declined 54 per cent, in France 30 per cent, and in Great Britain 20 per cent.

"The general conclusion drawn," said the paper, "is that the industrialization of India and the Far East has come to stay and indeed all the portents are that it will continue to increase."

"The problem with which the western world is faced is that of peaceful adjustment of the new conditions which have arisen."

J. R. Stewart presented for the institute's secretariat a report asserting Japan's military occupation of Manchuria (now Manchoukuo) was "economic futility."

Increased Immigration

Figures For First Six Months Higher Than Last Year

Ottawa.—During the first six months of the present year 5,267 immigrants entered Canada, according to a report issued by the department of immigration. While slightly more than the corresponding period in 1935, the numbers indicate the base are still up against newcomers. In the fiscal year 1912-13 when immigration was highest, the 12-month figures were 382,841.

Most of the immigrants this year were women and children of men already in Canada. Adult females totalled 2,163, children under 18 years 1,803 and adult males 1,236. The immigration for the corresponding period last year was 4,961.

There was a slight falling-off in immigrants from the British Isles and the United States and larger contributions from the 48 other races from which Canada drew population.

Reception In Ottawa

Plans Being Made To Entertain London's Lord Mayor

Ottawa.—An official reception to Sir Percy Vincent, Lord Mayor of London, on his return journey, will be held on parliament hill the morning of Sept. 2, it was announced by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

Ottawa's mayor and civic officials will be asked to join in the ceremony.

Mr. Mackenzie King will take the lord mayor on a tour of the city and will entertain him at a luncheon to which will be invited members of the privy council, civic officials, and other distinguished citizens.

Harvesting Big Crop

Rolla, B.C.—Farmers in this district will harvest wheat yielding up to 55 bushels to the acre, a survey of the district shows. Summer-fallowed crops are expected to yield that figure, while fall-plowed fields are expected to yield 35 bushels an acre. Cutting on a wide scale has commenced.

Thatcher Wheat.

The Searle Grain Co., together with four other grain companies associated with the Crop Testing Plan, brought into Canada this last Spring over 9000 bu. of the new American rust-resistant hard red Spring wheat named Thatcher. Thru the elevator agents of the Searle and the other grain companies mentioned, this wheat was distributed at cost to over 1500 farmers in the badly-rusted areas of Manitoba and eastern Saskatchewan.

Numbers of reports which have come in from these farmers will testify to their satisfaction with Thatcher as compared with other varieties; this from the point of view of germination, stooling, vigorous growth, comparative earliness and apparent yield as far as they can judge before threshing.

In addition to this, in some areas once again rust has taken its toll with such varieties as Ceres, Marquis and Reward, whereas in every case Thatcher is perfectly clean from any infection of black stem rust. In some districts it is estimated that even this year the yield of Marquis, Ceres and Reward may be reduced as much as one-third by rust. It would seem, therefore, that the steps taken by the grain companies mentioned in bringing in to Canada this large quantity of Thatcher has been of some good to a number of farmers—at least so far it seems to have met with their unqualified approval.

When in the Ambulance, Ride Feet First.

The operators of a string of private ambulances in New York have just given out the disturbing information that the travelling public has been sleeping with its feet pointed in the wrong direction.

"Comprehensive inquiry into the practical and physiological premises for the custom of lying in passenger vehicles with the head in the direction of travel," said the announcement, "reveals the practice had its origin in considerations now obsolete."

The president of the Scully Walton Co. said his company would take the lead in righting this wrong by recommending to its patrons that they ride feet first hereafter.

"This change, the study established, will eliminate 'car sickness' of the type induced by sitting backwards; will minimize congestion or blood in the head, and materially reduce the probability of injury in the event of accident," said the announcement.



Crop Testing Plan Field Days

During the next three weeks over one hundred "Crop Testing Plan" field days will be held throughout Western Canada. Dates and points are advertised daily over the radio and in the public press. Farmers and others are cordially invited to attend the meetings to observe how this work will improve their welfare. See the nearest Searle Agent.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

A GOOD ROAD AND A NEW CHEVROLET SIX FOR REAL PLEASURE.

Wherever You Find Autos, there You Find a New Chevrolet Six.

STONY PLAIN SUN.

Published Every Thursday at The Sun Office, Stony Plain, Alberta.

Thursday, Aug 27 1936

Advertising Rates.
Display, Contract \$50.
Readers in Locals 12c a line.
Legal and Municipal Notices—12c a line first insertion; 10c a line for subsequent insertions.

Potato Hijackers.

With the potato short in California boosting prices as high as \$2.50 a hundredweight, the high-jacking of potatoes has become a new field for gangsters. Trucks on hauling a heavy crop in to a suburb of Frisco reported an unusually large disappearance of 100-pound sacks of murphies from their laden trucks.

DR. R. A. WALTON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office and Residence, 1st St. W.,
Opp. Town Hall. Phone 1.

G. J. BRYAN, B. A., LL.B.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Successor to the late F. W. Lundy.
STONY PLAIN.

DR. G. H. BROWN,
DENTAL SURGEON.
Cor. 95 St. & 118 Ave., Edmonton.
PHONE 73174.
At Stony Plain on Fridays.

LOST—Car Key 8189 G. M. Corporation. Return to Sun Office.
FOUND—Car Key No. 73 At Sun Office.

TO LET—Lower floor of Bank of Montreal building. Apply at Royal Cafe.

FOR SALE—Threshing Outfit; 10-20 Titan Tractor and J. I. Case 20" Separator; new drive belt; first class shape; will sell separate. Berth & Anderson. Phone 6.

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. WGR-96-SA, Winnipeg, Man., Canada.

For Sale—House on Third ave., Stony Plain; 5 rooms, bath, well; sell reasonable. Phone 16.

CLASSIFIED ADS. in The Sun bring results.

FOR SALE.

The Christie 4 room house, on lots 1 & 2, block 3, Main St., opp. the Royal Hotel, Stony Plain. For further information Apply at The Sun Office.

DO NOT FAIL TO REGISTER FOR THE BASIC DIVIDENDS



NOW A NEW BIGGER BAR



MORE SOAP AT NO EXTRA COST

The new Sunlight Soap—is the same pure, quick-dissolving soap that has lightened the wash-day burden of millions of housewives... the only soap with a \$5,000 guarantee of purity... easy on the clothes and hands. Ask your dealer for the new, larger Sunlight bar and save money.

Now a bigger bar in a single carton. The 4 small bars in one carton will no longer be obtainable.

A PRODUCT OF LAYTON BROTHERS LIMITED

Cockshutt Implements.

A FULL LINE OF THESE.
SEE THE NEW DISPLAY.

L. Zilliox, Stony Plain

2 EXTRA CORD PLIES UNDER THE TREAD AT NO EXTRA COST

Get your money's worth—buy Firestone—the tire that gives you 25-40% longer tire life at no extra cost. Among other things, Firestone gives you 2 Extra Cord Plies under the tread for extra strength, extra safety and extra value. Worn tires are dangerous—replace them now. See the nearest Firestone Dealer today—let him equip your car with the strongest and safest of tires.



Firestone TIRES

HOW TO "KEEP EDUCATED"

Read Daily the World-Wide Constructive News in THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

It gives all the constructive world news, but does not report crime and scandal. It is the only newspaper that is a pleasure to read. It has interesting features, news for all the family. A Weekly Magazine Section, written by distinguished authorities, on economics, social and political problems, gives a survey of world affairs. It is the only newspaper that is a pleasure to read. It is the only newspaper that is a pleasure to read. It is the only newspaper that is a pleasure to read.

One, Hursey Street, Boston, Massachusetts

Please send my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of

1 Year \$5.00 6 months \$3.50 3 months \$2.25 1 month \$1.00

Weekly issue, including Magazine Section. 1 Year \$5.00, 6 Issues Free

Name.....

Address.....

Send my copy on Request

WHEN YOU REQUIRE PRINTING, GET IT AT

THE STONY PLAN SUN PRINTERY.

+++ +++
We print Posters, Letter Heads,
Dodgers, Circulars, Envelopes,
Menus, Invitations Show Cards,
Labels, Invoices, Loose-Leaves,
Hangers, Statements, Shipping Tags,
Tickets, Bill Heads, Business Cards,
Badges, Prize Lists, Try Us.



TWO NEW TIRES

to keep wheels MOVING

Where the going is hardest these tires will pull you through while other tires slip, close trail and let you down.

The Lug Tire is designed for trucks, tractors, graders, etc. It gives maximum traction forward and backward in deep mud or snow without sacrificing smoothness, comfort and silence on im-

proved roads.

The Studded Tire is designed for the cars of farmers, doctors, mail carriers or for anyone whose duty takes him into the mud and clay of unimproved roads and into snow on any road.

Come in and let us show you these remarkable new Goodyear Tires.



With its wonderful grip the Goodyear Lug Tire pulls through mud or snow.



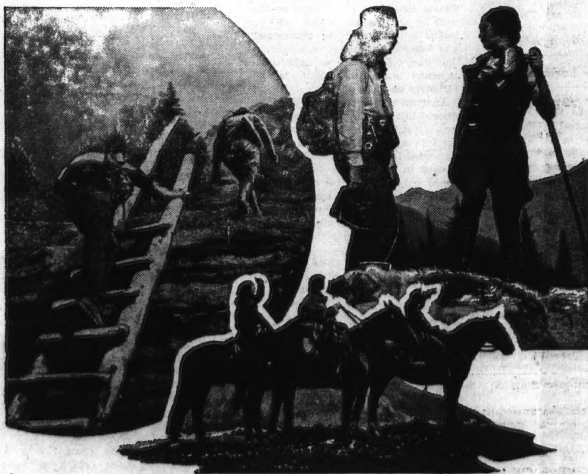
Unless actually built itself the Studded Tire Goodyear will pull through the worst of roads.



In snow the Goodyear Lug Tire speeds delivery, protects loads, allows faster speeds.



The Rocky Mountains Call



Two of the most democratic societies in the world, whose membership includes a former king and queen, famous statesmen and common folk, all on an equal footing, are the Trail Hikers and Trail Riders of the Canadian Rockies, whose annual outings are something new in the way of scenery and healthy recreation.

The Trail Ride actually begins 4 miles from Banff; winds its way between Mount Edith and Mount Norquay; follows 40 mile

Creek east of the Sawback Range, passes over Badger Pass, follows Johnson Creek down to the end of the spectacular canyon of the same name and ends up near the highway where there is an ideal spot for the pow wow and sing song which concludes every Trail Ride outing.

It provides 5 care free days with fine open Alpine meadows, high passes, good timber and lakes and streams of great beauty.

Changes in Game Act.

Local Nimrods, on noting that the duck shooting season opens this year at the usual time, Sept. 15, will also note that the season has been shortened by lapsing off 2 weeks at the latter end; and that the bag limit has been reduced from 15 ducks a day to 12. The bag limit for geese is now 5 a day, instead of 10.

Ducks, geese, Sept. 16 to Nov. 1 Hungarian Partridge, Oct. 1—Nov. 30 South of N. Saskatchewan River only.

Grouse, Pheasants and Prairie Chicken—No open season.

Deer, moose, Nov. 2 to Dec. 14 Mink, martin, otter, Nov. 1—March 31.

Muskrat, Mar. 1—April 30 South of N. Saskatchewan river, no open season. Sunday Shooting is prohibited.

The List Is Growing.

Officials of the provincial secretary's branch, which has charge of licensing of motor vehicles, say that scrip will not be accepted for licenses, either in whole or in part.

Neither will scrip be taken in payment for University accounts, school text books supplied by the Government, fishing licenses, purchases from the King's printer, provincial licenses, Government school fees, purchases from liquor vendors and beer licenses.

Where to Register.

Blueberry—T. Roberts Bright Bank—J. Katuck Sr. Burtonville—J. O. Siles Duffield—Olaf Olsen, D. Taylor, P. Faulk.

Falls—Mr. Swift Hansen Corners—J. J. Clausen Highways—W. Quig.

Holborn—H. Michel Keep Hills—Arthur Bryant.

Mewasin—Mrs. E. Atkins Rosenthal—Mr. Shaul.

Stony Plain—G. Carmichael Spruce Grove—D. Box.

Wabamun—Mrs. C. Andrews Warden—Capt. Gossett.

Stony Plain and District.

Sergt. D. W. Pattie, of the Innisfail Detachment, RCMP, paid Stony a visit over the week end. Mrs. Pattie accompanied him.

Mr. Roy Alton, formerly in the hardware business here, has sold out his business at Edson, Ruv was in Stony on Sunday, on his way to Westlock.

Edward H. Mayer, of Stony Plain, has been appointed a commissioner of oaths.

Miss Woods, formerly of the S.P. H., has secured an appointment to the teaching staff of Wetaskiwin H.

Mr. H. Trapp, Delco expert, was up at Kintwistle this week installing a lighting plant in Bill Robinson's store.

Dr. George C. Haworth and Mrs. Haworth, Viking, and Dr. D. C. Haworth, Calgary, were visiting here over the week end with Dr. and Mrs. Haworth.

A motor party of six young men from Kamloops arrived here Thursday, looking for work at harvesting. The party moved on, none being able to get work.

Evening services were resumed on Sunday last, at the S.P. United Church, Rev. L.G. Sieber pastor.

Two more Registrars have been appointed in Stony Plain for the convenience of those who wish to sign the Covenant and register for social credit dividends.

The dance held here on the 21st lacked local support. The expected patrons did not materialize, owing, in part, to the damp bad weather.

Armbruster Lumber Co.'s office has been re-decorated—Monarchized by the want that lasts.

Ursel's orchestra have been engaged for the dance at the Winterburn Hall on Friday, Sept. 4.

New and second-hand text books for public and high schools on sale at The Sun Office.

BUTTER AND EGGS WANTED at The Royal Cafe.

Ask for His Credentials.

The following appeared in the Edmonton Bulletin on Saturday, with the name of O. S. Loughman, the Field Crops Commissioner, attached—

Warning—Farmers are warned against disposing of fodder or grain to unauthorized dealers who represent themselves as purchasing agents of the Government of the Province of Alberta.

All field men appointed by the Dept. of Agriculture, to purchase feed for the Government, will be provided with letters of authority. If you are in doubt as to the authority of any agent who purchases hay for the Government, ask to see his credentials.

COMPLETE YOUR TRAVEL ARRANGEMENTS AND BOOK YOUR STEAMSHIP AND RAIL TICKETS

LOCAL AGENT

CANADIAN NATIONAL

Rail and Steamship Lines

School Openings.

S.P. H. and Public schools are billed to open their doors on Monday next, Aug. 31st. Mr. Fred Miller, formerly at Gibbons, will be head teacher at S.P.H. Miss Eversman will be associate teacher.

At the Public school, Miss Cassie McKinly replaces Miss Bates. The staff at the Public will be—D. E. Moyer, Miss McKinly, Miss McDonald.

St. Matthew school No. 1, W. Rosnan teacher, and St. Matthew No. 2, Ph. Enders teacher, both open their doors on Monday the 31st.

We are not to see the smiling face of Kenneth McMorris when the schools re-open. "Ken" attended S.P. H. last session, but will be taking a business course at an Edmonton college the coming term.

Another popular pupil who will be missing from the class room is Albert Ducholke, who has been granted a 12 month leave of absence.

Duffield Doings.

Signing up for the Basic Dividends is going on apace. Registrars say the enrollment is practically 100 p.c.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Volkman and Mr. and Mrs. E. Hayes of Great Falls, Mont., were recent visitors with Mr. & Mrs. F. McGowan.

Miss Joan McMann of St. Paul is visiting here with her aunt, Mrs. H. V. Ross.

Miss M. Perry is visiting friends in Edmonton.

Mrs. M. J. O'Sullivan is in Edmonton, on a visit with friends.

At the P. O.

Assistant P.M. (to worried-looking gent)—Is there anything wrong sir?

Gent—Yes! You see, it was on the tip of my tongue a moment ago and now it's gone!

Asst. P. M.—Well, think hard and it will come back.

Gent—Oh, no, it won't—it was a 3c stamp.

C. N. Train Service.

Trains from the West arrive here Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 4.51 a.m.

Trains from the East arrive here on Sunday, Wed. Friday at 10.34 p.m.

Ingla M. D. Poundkeepers.

S. E. 18-53-2-5, Lloyd Searle, Carvel P.O.

N. E. 3-52-3-5, Scott Bell, Duffield P.O.

S. E. 28-51-2-5, Donald McDonald, Brightbank P.O.

N. W. 28-52 1-5, Ph. Litzeberger, Stony Plain P.O.

The Market Report

WHEAT.	
No. 1 Northern	0.77
No. 2 Northern	0.75
No. 3 Northern	0.72
No. 4 Northern	0.69

BAYLEY.	
2 C. W.	.36
3 C. W.	.32
Extra 1 Feed	.32
No. 1 Feed	.29
No. 2 Feed	.27

BAYLEY.	
No. 3	.40
No. 4	.37

MUSIC LESSONS,
BY A COMPETENT TEACHER.
Miss Clara Trapp.